

ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. I. NO. II

WRANGELL, ALASKA THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1902.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

—OF—

21 Ladies' Skirts, 11 Silk Waists,
One Long Coat, 6 Jackets,
Five Capes.

F. W. CARLYON, Merchant.
At the Old Stand.

Donald Sinclair!

We carry a Full Line of General Merchandise.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries,
Hats and Caps, Notions, Tinware,
Boots and Shoes, Tobaccos,
Glassware, Stoves; Paints and Oils.

—OUTFITS A SPECIALTY—

First Shipment of Holiday Goods Just Arrived.

Give us a Call.

CITY STORE,

WRANGELL, - - - ALASKA.

ST. MICHAELS TRADING CO.

(Established 1898.)

Dealers In

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents Furnishings, Hats and Caps,
Ladies' Capes and Jackets, Furniture, Queensware, Groceries,
Hardware, Graniteware, Fancy Crockery, Stoves, Oil; Paints; Mining Outfits.

We have also in connection with our business a

FIRST-CLASS TINSHOP,

Where all orders in regard to Tinwork, Camp work, Plumbing and Gunsmithing
will be attended to on short notice.

Special Attention to MAIL ORDERS.

AGENTS FOR HERCULES POWDER.
WRANGELL, - ALASKA.

ALASKA SENTINEL.

Published every Thursday by
A. V. R. SNYDER
Editor and Proprietor.

—Subscription Rates.—
One Year—In Advance.....\$2 00
Six Months ".....1 25
Three Months ".....75

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Physicians and Surgeons.

McKinnon Building, Wrangell.
Calls promptly responded, day and night
Office at the Stickeen Pharmacy.

GEORGE CLARK,
Attorney-at-Law
and Notary Public.
Wrangell, - - - Alaska.

GEO. E. RODMAN,
Attorney-at-Law.
Ketchikan, Alaska.
Will practice in all courts. All business
promptly attended to.

Fred S. Johnston
Custom Shoemaker.

All kinds of Leather and Rubber Goods
repaired substantially and at Reason-
able Rates.
Union Shop, Front Street, Wrangell.

The Wrangell Dairy.
S. S. Kincaid, Pro.
Wrangell, - - - Alaska.

Milk and Cream.
ICE CREAM
Made to Order on Short Notice.

LOCAL GRIST.

Ground Out Weekly for The
Sentinel Readers.

In speaking of what Wrangell
contains, in last issue, the dairy
was omitted. Sam Kincaid runs a
good one.

Mr. Burns, of the Alaska Steam-
ship Co., Skaguay, was in town last
Thursday evening.

Parties who have seen attorney
Rodman, at Ketchikan, say he is
kept quite busy at his profession in
his new home.

Mr. McHugh, of the St. Michaels
Trading Co., arrived up on the
Seattle, after a three week's stay in
Sound towns.

The City of Seattle was in Sat-
urday morning with a good load
of freight and several passengers,
bound for the north.

Marshal Grant left last Saturday
on quite an extended circuit thro-
out southeastern Alaska, on busi-
ness connected with his office.

Mr. Wm Fieckert came up on the
steamer Alki last week and spent
several days visiting old friends,
returning to Ketchikan on the Far-
allon.

Deputy marshal Shoup of Ketchi-
kan passed up on the City of Se-
attle bound for Juneau with a cou-
ple of prisoners. Mrs. Shoup ac-
companied her husband to this
place and stopped off to visit Mrs.
Bronson till Mr. S.'s return.

Mr. Tracy, of the Alaska S. S.
Co., was in town one day last week
and imparted the information to
the SENTINEL man that beginning
at an early date the steamer Dol-
phin is to run regularly to Wrang-
ell. This will give the town an
improved service.

Attorney George Clark, secretary
of the Alaska Gold Mining Asso-
ciation, returned last week from
Ketchikan, where he had been in
the interest of the Association. He
has been busy mailing notices to
members, calling a meeting for Jan
15th to determine whether the
Basin group shall be sold for \$50,
000, or whether a stamp mill shall
be put in. Notice is also given
that the price of shares will be ad-
vanced from 10c. to 15c. per share
on March 1st, 1903.

Be careful of fire! Remember
a small spark might be the means
of reducing our town to ashes.

Wrangell should have a night-
watchman—a man who will watch.
It might cost a little but it might
save much.

In coming over from the Narrows
last Friday night the schooner Vol-
taire had a hard time battling
against wind and waves.

Edward Ludecke has moved into
the room formerly occupied by P.
E. Cagle, next door to Sinclair's,
and will open a shoe shop.

The Farallon unloaded 75 tons
of coal on the dock last Thursday
night for J. G. Grant. John pro-
poses that people shall not get cold.

Dr. Stanton objects to double
weddings. He says two separate
weddings means two separate din-
ners; a double wedding but one.
See?

In lieu of a permit to send the
SENTINEL through the mails as sec-
ond class matter, it costs \$3.85 per
issue to mail it. This will soon be
overcome, however, as application
has been made for second-class
rates.

A can of that excellent "Choice
Red Alaska Salmon," put up by
the Pillar Bay Packing Co., finds
its way to this office through the
kindness of Mr. P. C. McCormick.
It is useless to say that it is of first-
class quality, the same as several
other brands put up at Point Ellis.

And here comes Capt. W. F.
Thomas, the old customs inspect-
or, looking as hearty as can be, af-
ter a month or more spent in Se-
attle. Capt. has concluded to re-
main in Wrangell for some time to
come, and will surely be welcome.
He left "Jack" Norton in Seattle
enjoying himself.

The Palmer brothers, A. E. and
O. C., are off for their old home at
Stanford, after putting in two yrs-
in Alaska, most of the time en-
gaged in logging, and are so well
satisfied with the country that they
will return in the spring. Both
are fine young men, and the SEN-
TINEL wishes them a safe journey
and a pleasant visit at the old
home. They will probably experi-
ence colder weather in Nebraska
than has ever been known at this
place.

Thanksgiving Day. SENTINEL
goes to press Wednesday this week.
Mrs. Rosenthal is at the springs
near Seattle, for her health.

A. M. Tibbetts, the old logger,
and a helper, left the fore part of
the week to pitch a logging camp
out near the Narrows.

Percy Brenner, nephew of M. R.
Rosenthal, arrived on the City of
Seattle, Saturday. He comes from
Minneapolis, Minn., and will re-
main for an indefinite period.

In our rush last week the types
made us say that Peter Jensen
furnishes meals for "25c." Its no
such a thing; He can't put up the
meal he does for that money, but
35 cents.

The SENTINEL man and his fami-
ly have been enjoying Yamhill
(Or.) apples for several days. Don't
mention this to Patenaude, because
in his mind nothing is good that
does not come from Tacoma.

Among the late arrivals at Wrang-
ell is the family of Mr. Hanlund,
the engineer at our lumber mills.
The family consists of wife and
three children, who have come to
make their home with us.

Mesdames Kincaid and Schuler
have made arrangements to take
charge of the Olympic restaurant
on and after the first of December.
Mr. Jensen, who has served this
public so well, contemplates taking
a trip to the old country on a visit.

Citizen Al Osborne is going ahead
with improvements on his property
in west Wrangell, getting ready for
building an addition to his house.
Some wiseacres say that Mr. Osborne
contemplates—well, there's a woman
mixed up in the case.

Mr. J. McCullum, who is looking
after the Santa Anna cannery, was
in town several days during the
week. By the way, Mr. McC. is an
old Newport, Or., man, and while
here he mailed several articles of
curios to his family at Newport.

The Ragnhild arrived in port
Saturday with Messrs. Hofstad and
Wm. Taylor, who had been over on
Kuiu island in quest of game.
They succeeded in capturing eleven
deer. Capt. I. M. Hofstad says
that Friday night they experienced
the wildest weather he has ever
seen on this coast, and they had to
run for shelter with the trim little
vessel.

C. of C. Meeting.

At 9 o'clock last Thursday eve-
ning, 17 members of the Wrangell
Chamber of Commerce were present,
and the president rapped it to or-
der.

The roll was called, after which
the minutes of the October meeting
were read and approved.

Mr. McCormack, of the fire com-
mittee reported that as the old lad-
ders were very heavy, he had had
two lighter ones made, and that
they had been placed on racks at
the McKinnon building. Also that
the buckets are in the Lynch build-
ing, near Mr. Jensen's restaurant.

The committee reported amend-
ments to By-Laws, and after slight
changes the amendments were ad-
opted. The changes made are in
the section regarding application
for membership and also suspension
or expulsion. The By-Laws were
referred to the committee for fur-
ther amending.

It was on motion decided to have
a special meeting next Thursday
evening, Dec. 4th.

Bills allowed; Ole Johnson,
making ladders and supplying
hooks and racks, \$4.00; J. T. Case,
supplies, 70 H. D. Campbell, stove-
pipe, .75. The bill for putting up
stove, \$2, was referred back.

As the second vice president has
removed from town, the office was
on motion declared vacant.

The lease of the Card building for
one year was signed by the
Board of Directors and Mr. Card.
The price stipulated for the room
is \$50.00 per year.

At 11 o'clock the meeting ad-
journed.

"Mollie," the trim little mare
that has been such a familiar ob-
ject on our streets, where she had
run the past two years, is no more,
her carcass lying on the beach in
the western part of town. It is
said she was killed by falling over
a cliff. The animal belonged to
Mike Lynch.

About the only necessity that
comes extremely high in this sec-
tion of Alaska, is fire-wood, which
is sold at \$7.50 per cord. This
looks a trifle peculiar in a section
so heavily timbered; but when it is
considered that it must be boated
and hand-carried to its destination,
it is not so strange, after all.

L. J. Cole is improving his resi-
dence, near SENTINEL office.

The steamer Ira came in last
Thursday with Messrs. Farnes,
Card and Gray, who had been out
several days looking for timber and
game. They went as far south as
Dixon's Inlet, found some fine tim-
ber and brought in six "mauwich."
They also saw many evidences of
mountain sheep, but got none.

Capt. Albert Lee came in from
Petersburg last Saturday, having
been over there for some days. He
says that considerable fishing is be-
ing done over at the Narrows; that
but few herring are being caught,
but that Halibut and Smelt are be-
ing taken in goodly numbers.

To Marshal Grant belongs the
credit of running through the press
the first copy of the ALASKA SEN-
TINEL, and he took as much pride in
it as would a four-year-old boy
with his first pair of red-topped
boots. Mrs. Robert Reid received
the first copy printed.

F. E. Smith has bonded the Gla-
cier Basin gold mining property to
Harry Williams, representing a
gold mining syndicate, for \$75,000.
This is said to be an excellent piece
of property. Work will be begun
on it in dead earnest about the 1st
of next March.

OLYMPIC Restaurant and Bakery.

P. C. JENSON, Pro.

First-Class Meals, 35c. and Up.

Special Rates to Boarders.

Fresh Bread and Pastry

Always on hand.

Wrangell, - - - Alaska.

H. D. CAMPBELL,

—Dealer In—

General Hardware,

Stoves; Granite Ironware,
Tinware, Galvanized
ware,

Carpenter Tools Etc.

Boat Hardware a Specialty.

Wrangell, - - - Alaska.

Alaska Sentinel

Published Weekly.

WRANGEL ALASKA.

There is only one letter "s" between speculation and pecculation.

Cecil Rhodes did pretty well with his \$30,000,000, but wait till Russell Sage's will is read.

Occasionally a woman uses a hammer to drive a tack—if there is no hair-brush handy.

Cecil Rhodes and Napoleon ought to get in a corner by themselves and have a nice long talk.

J. Pierpont Morgan's favorite eight-inch cigar would seem to be a merger of several smaller cigars.

Some pretty women are unconscious of their beauty, but the majority are not even momentarily forgetful.

Even if the Philippines do not greatly strengthen American trade they will add spice to it. Also tobacco and hemp.

There is said to be a large tract of rich farming land in Alaska. Doubtless many people will go there to raise winter apples.

A Kansas paper advises preachers to build side doors to their churches. It says, "Some men would enter from force of habit."

The wife of a New York professional beggar had her diamonds stolen and has ruined her husband's business by making a fuss.

It is needless to say that Col. Jack Chinn of Kentucky refuses to recognize Mr. Joe Chinn who shot at a friend and hit a colt.

Museum managers complain of the lack of freaks. Physical freaks may be scarce, but there seems to be no lack of the intellectual variety.

The minister who asks, "How are the dead raised up?" might secure the desired information by applying to some enterprising medical college.

It is said that laws to punish those who attempt suicide are never enforced. Probably it is considered that the culprits are wretched enough without further punishment.

A German author has published a dictionary of cuss words. He has found 25,000 of them. If they are all German it will be pretty hard to keep that language from spreading.

An error of \$2,000,000 in the accounts of an Indiana railroad company was quickly discovered. Such a trifle might have been completely overlooked had the company's business been in the hands of certain captains of industry who are accustomed to looking after big figures only.

According to Rev. Thomas Dixon the American people have the courage of the Celt, the nobility of the Norman, the vigor of the Viking, the energy of the Angle, the tenacity of the Saxon, the daring of the Dane, the gallantry of the Gaul, the freedom of the Frank, the earth-hunger of the Roman and the stoicism of the Spartan, but what does all this amount to when we are assured by a correspondent of William Waldorf Astor's paper that America is "unbearable for gentlemen?"

The civil service commission seems determined to overdo the "examination" business, and in this spirit has ordered annual examinations of its own employees, whether they are up for promotion or not, with the expectation, so it is said, of securing the adoption of such a policy throughout the classified service. The truth of the matter is that the "examination" business is the least valuable of all the features of reform in the civil service. Judged by its standard, business veterans would fall before high school boys and girls young enough to be their grandchildren. The only real occasion for an examination is upon entering the service. Such entry from private life should be confined to the lower branches alone, all other places to be filled by promotion on efficient service.

This is an age of wonders as well as of expansion, and for this reason we are the less surprised when we read in a New York paper that six young men of Rhode Island "went deliberately to a luncheon given by six society buns" and "ate all their young hostesses cooked." Now, if we were called upon to eat a young society bud, however tender and toothsome, we should undoubtedly prefer her cooked; but with all our strenuous notions and our new ideas gained from our Asiatic possessions, we do not think the precedent a good or safe one. A girl may be pretty enough to eat, but it does not follow that she should be eaten, either cooked or raw. For that matter, we always thought Rhode Island was famous more for its turkeys than for its women, and we hope that the next time this temptation presents Providence will appear in the nick of time, as in the memorable case of Abraham and Isaac, and designate a turkey caught fast in the thicket.

Once upon a time a man and a woman met. He looked like the fairy prince whom girls see in their dreams. Nature had been good to him. He also

had money and position. He knew his grandfathers back to great-great-great, and in all the land there was not a man who appeared better in society. The mothers of a hundred daughters angled for him. Then came a girl. She had beauty that made you think of the sun. Health was in her veins and ambition in her breast. She had money and position and everything that most girls crave and many have not. She not only read novels, but occasionally wrote one. The world called her brilliant, and persons who didn't know anything about it, said the man and the woman were made for each other. So they were married, and the wedding was worth a page in the morning papers. There were bushels of cut flowers and loads of wedding presents, and a mob of people not in society were kept back by the police. After it was all over the bride and the groom went to a palace where persons were hired to do everything but think for them. And a great pain entered the woman's heart, and the man was bored. There is a little winged god that belongs to every happy home, but he wasn't to be found in the palace—not in the garret—not in the parlor, where the carpet was as thick as moss in the woods—not in the dining-room, where silver and cut glass were strewn—nowhere in that home of riches. You see, in that wedding they left out the one thing that makes a marriage real—Love: And there you have the story of Nua Larre Duryea and Chester B. Duryea, which has reached the New York divorce court. He called her a "slob" and an "idiot." She says he told her she had the face of a criminal and was the kind of woman who would elope with the butler. They left out love, and a home can not be made without it. Pile up wealth and decorate a palace, but without sympathy, sincere affection and mutual understanding the men and women who wed are inviting disaster.

For the vast majority of self-respecting men throughout the modern civilized world the ability to perform some useful work is among the most important of the things which make life worth living. However highly men may value their leisure, however much they may prize their pleasures and comforts, they are, after all, incidental. Even among men of wealth the number of those who abandon all useful occupation and give themselves over to idleness is small. All men shrink with dread from the idea that it may ever be said of them that they have outlived their usefulness. Man, in short, is dependent upon his toil in more ways than one. It may not be true that work is his "reason for being," but it is a very large and important part of his being. It is his lasting solace and resource—the one thing which remains to him after nearly everything else in life has been taken away. In taking up the question of an "age limit" and opposing the practice which tends to disqualify men over 45 years of age as too old for useful labor, the Chicago Federation of Labor is fighting against a cruel and senseless discrimination. At 45 men still have twenty-five years to live before their allotted span is run. The majority of them have from fifteen to twenty years of very useful activity before them. Frequently men attain their fullest and best powers at 50 when any loss of mere manual dexterity is more than compensated for by experience and ripened judgment. Indeed, it may be set down as a general truth that among men who have lived sober and careful lives the years immediately following 45 are among the best. It is a trite declaration that the present age is the young man's age, but the men who are young to-day will themselves be 45 to-morrow. Neither they nor their elders can afford to embrace the false hypothesis that the labor market with propriety can be regulated by an arbitrary adjustment of age limits. The labor supply is regulated by the number of sound and capable men who can work, be their age 25 or 60. It would be an absurd economic doctrine, under present conditions, which held that the activities of the world were to be carried on by men between certain ages, and that all others must consent to be shelved as unfit for further service.

The Blushing Tree.
Among the many wonders of the vast Florida swamps there is nothing more surprising than the blushing tree. It actually blushes when the rain falls upon it. The mysterious and beautiful glow of color which it assumes in a rainstorm baffles description. As the rain drenches a tree, gradually, yet unmistakably, the green hue gives way to pink. In a few minutes the green fades from sight. Only in a few half-hidden spots, beneath broad branches and on its trunk, is there a tinge of green to be seen. The tree is as pink as the cheeks of a healthy girl. After an hour or more, when the shower is over, the tree assumes its familiar green once more. As it is changing back, the spectator suddenly realizes the secret of the phenomenon. Certain tiny insects, and not the tree itself, change color. These peculiar parasites are possessed of the power of chameleons. In the bright warm sunshine they are greener than the tree on which they live, but when the chilly rain falls upon them they contract their tiny backs and become a pretty pink tint. Millions of these change the color of the tree and make it appear to be blushing.

Many Varieties of Rice.
More than twenty varieties of rice are known in the Philippines; but, though this cereal is so important to the natives, not enough of it is produced to supply their needs, and large quantities have to be imported annually.

"THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

Recommendation that the Song Be Memorized by Every One.

How many people know the words of the National anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner"? This question was put at a convention of the General Society of the War of 1812 held recently in Boston, and resolutions were drafted which, if they bear fruit, will result in more Americans becoming familiar with the stirring words. These resolutions were proposed by Thomas Hill, one of the Baltimore delegates to the convention, says a writer in the Baltimore American, and are as follows:

"Whereas, The people of the United States have for years made use of an anthem known as 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' and

"Whereas, It is right and proper that the hymn should be declared by the Congress of these United States;

"Resolved, By the General Society of the War of 1812, That the society will urge upon Congress to declare 'The Star-Spangled Banner' the national hymn.

"Resolved, That the society urge upon the authorities of the public schools of the country the importance of teaching the words of this national hymn to the pupils of said schools.

"Resolved, That the several State societies attending this meeting will recommend such measures in their respective States as will best bring about this result."

"My motive for suggesting these resolutions," said Mr. Hill, "arose from a spectacle witnessed at a recent unveiling of a monument erected at Arlington to the memory of the soldiers of the Spanish-American war. On this occasion were assembled high dignitaries of church and state, a fine vested choir and a number of patriotic societies.

"As the veil was removed from the monument the United States Marine band struck up 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and the vast throng took it up. The first stanza went well, all of us singing. When the second stanza began I did not know the words, so I had a chance to observe those around me. To my surprise I observed that the president, who had been singing lustily the first stanza, had his mouth firmly closed, and most of the officials of state were also silent. When the third stanza struck up the band and the vested choir did the work, and at the fourth all I could distinguish above the sound of the band instruments were the sounds, 'Te, te, tum, tum, tum, tum,' hummed vigorously by the ladies in the patriotic societies.

"It seemed to me that such a condition of affairs should be remedied, so I offered the resolutions at our recent convention."

WHY KITCHENER DOES NOT MARRY.

A romance in Lord Kitchener's life has been published in London to the effect that when he was returning from Egypt ten years ago he met in Paris that fair Fenian, Maude Gonne, and that a fortnight's acquaintance was followed by a proposal. The beautiful Irish



MISS MAUDE GONNE.

rebel refused, according to the story, to wed her soldier lover except on her own terms. These were inflexible, and as they involved the laying aside of his uniform and joining her in the Irish crusade, he remains a bachelor.

Maude Gonne has been called the Irish Joan of Arc, and is one of the most earnest and untiring opponents of British rule in Ireland.

Ping-Pong Is Threatened.

A new game has been invented and is now being extensively introduced, which is destined, according to its devotees, to cast ping-pong into an eclipse. This pastime is described by a New Zealand newspaper as a "table game," played with a miniature pair of bellows and an air ball, which is very light. At each end of the table are upstand-goals and the play lies in directing the ball through the opponent's goal. This, by a stroke of luck, may be done in a few minutes, or it may not be accomplished in a night. The authority on "piff-puff" comments on the hazards of the game as follows: "The ball in no way confines itself to the table, as a too vigorous puff may send it circling upward to the ceiling and the player, nursing his impatience, stands waiting his opportunity to gently blow it back into place."

You elderly people: Do you ever cry? There are incidents in every one's life that bring tears to the eyes. In spite of stubbornness, and they increase as you become older.

Some men seem to move to a larger town for no other reason than that they have to make bigger fools of themselves there to attract attention.



HOUSEWORK AS EXERCISE.

HOME exercise is said to be quite as good as that obtained by sporting pursuits.

For arms, fingers and wrists, washing and wiping dishes will be found admirable. One is as good as the other.

Bed-making as it is still taught in the physical culture economies of the home, can not be too highly recommended.

With the folding of every counterpane, blanket and sheet, the arms are stretched as far as they will go, each hand holding one end. Then, standing perfectly erect, the chest is thrown out. Quickly the hands are brought together again, and, presto! the sheet is folded double.

Shoulders, body and limbs are all developed by mattress turning. The eye and the sense of symmetry learn much from the regular arrangement of counterpane and pillows.

Sweeping gives much the same motion as golfing strokes. For the graceful perfection of arms and shoulders so much desired by every ambitious girl nothing could be better, if done in moderation.

Floor scrubbing, like lawn tennis, is rather violent, and must not be tried unless one's heart is all right. At first it will be almost as severe on the knees as rowing in a shell, but as one gets used to the occupation it will give a subtle satisfaction of its own.

Running upstairs on errands for the rest of the family is first-class exercise, and running downstairs is almost as good. Interesting diversion will be found in egg-beating and ice cream freezing.

Dusting ought to have a chapter by itself. First you are down on all fours, then you are on tiptoe, seeing how far the duster will reach. You twist yourself into all sorts of positions to get at the corners of the carved furniture. First, you are on one knee, then on the other. Every muscle, every tendon, is brought into service before you have finished.

Even this magnificent exercise can be overdone, but you will make no mistake if you only dust every room after you have swept it, although many housekeepers dust oftener.

Comfort One Another.

Comfort one another;
For the way is growing dreary,
The feet are often weary,
And the heart is very sad.
There is a heavy burden-bearing,
When it seems that none are caring,
And we half regret that ever we were glad.

Comfort one another

With the hand-clasp close and tender,
With the sweetest love can render,
And the look of friendly eyes.
Do not wait with grace unspoken;
While life's daily bread is broken,
Gentle speech is oft like manna from the skies.

Comfort one another;

There are words of music ringing
Down the ages, sweet as singing
Of the happy choirs above.
Ransomed saint and mighty angel
Lift the grand, deep-voiced evangel,
Where forever they are praising the Eternal Love.

Comfort one another;

By the hope of Him who sought us
In our peril—Him who bought us,
Saying with His precious blood;
By the faith that will not alter,
Trusting strength that shall not falter,
Leaning on the One divinely good.

Comfort one another;

Let the grave gloom lie behind you
While the Spirit's words remind you
Of the home beyond the tomb,
Where no more is pain or parting,
Fever's flush or tear-drop starting,
But the Presence of the Lord, and for all His people room.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

Old Friends.

Never give up old friends for new ones. Make new ones if you like, and when you have learned that you can trust them, love them if you will, but remember the old ones still. Do not forget that they have been tried and found true; that they have been merry with you in time of pleasure, and sorrowed with you in time of sorrow, and defended you when you were treated with injustice. No matter if they have gone down in the social scale, and you up; no matter if poverty and misfortune have come to them while prosperity and plenty have smiled upon you, their hearts are no doubt as true and tender as in the days of yore; and because life has brought them clouds, all the more reason that you should share your sunshine with them.

Use Good English.

Strange as it may seem, most of the young men and women of to-day who aspire to become influential orators or writers, even those who are graduates of high schools and colleges, find that, like Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, they have not mastered grammar. For nearly twenty years, educators, almost without exception, have been trying,

with but indifferent success, to make various sugar-coated language-lesson series do the work formerly accomplished by old-fashioned grammars in giving students an accurate working knowledge of their mother tongue. One natural consequence of these attempts is that the number is comparatively much smaller than it once was of so-called well-educated young people who can tell with certainty whether or not they speak and write just what they wish to express.

Thorough drill in formal grammar should be made a prominent feature in every school whose pupils are not less than 10 years old or more than 25. But, inasmuch as this subject, as usually presented, is found to be very difficult and uninteresting for pupils under 10 years of age, it may well be preceded by an elementary course in language lessons, which will enkindle interest and prepare the mind for the solid work in analysis and construction which should follow.—Success.

Brief Suggestions.

To dust carved furniture there is nothing better than a painter's brush.

To preserve roses and other flowers and to prevent their opening out further in water put a little salt in the vase you arrange them in.

To make a damp cupboard dry keep in it a bowl of quicklime. The quicklime must be renewed from time to time, as it loses its power.

To prevent a teapot from dripping rub a little butter round the spout. This will keep the tea from trickling down when it is poured out.

A good wrinkle for mending a hole in an umbrella is to stick on very firmly black court plaster inside of the umbrella. This is not so much seen as a darn.

Mildew stains can be removed by rubbing plenty of soap and powdered chalk on the garment and placing it in the sun. It may be necessary to repeat this operation.

Immediately after opening a can of meat, fish, soups or vegetables pour its contents into a dish. Many cases of metallic poisoning reported are due not to a poison in the canned food but to putrefactive changes that occurred after the can was opened.

To make a home-made knife cleaner cover an old knife-board with a strip of Brussels carpet. Thickly cover the board with powdered bath brick and keep an end of it wet. First rub the knives on the wet bath brick and then finish off on the dry. Knives are polished well and quickly in this manner.

To clean cream roller curtain blinds take the curtains down, lay them across a table and then rub them well on each side with a clean flannel dipped in cream powdered starch, including the lace, if they be trimmed. Next roll up the curtains and leave them till next day when the starch should be rubbed off with a clean piece of flannel.

To clean a white straw hat mix lemon juice with powdered sulphur and apply it to the hat with a small brush—an old tooth-brush will do nicely—then rinse in clean cold water and wipe with a dry cloth. This treatment will not only clean but will also whiten sunburnt straw. Dry in the shade and if it be a sailor hat let it remain on a table or board, so that the brim may dry flat.



A pretty kimono for the baby is of pink wash flannel, with bands of India silk and fancy stitching done in twisted embroidery silk. The kimono is an easy and comfortable garment, as it can be slipped on and off easily over a dress or wrapper and affords the slight protection that is needed. The white India bands are joined to the flannel with brier stitching and French knots done with twisted embroidery silk. A row of brier stitch finishes the lower edge of the yoke, and above this are worked pyramids of French knots. The materials necessary are three-quarters of a yard of French wash flannel or challis, a quarter of a yard of India silk and four skeins twisted embroidery silk, pink.

For Roughness Caused by Wind or Sun.

The following is an old recipe for an emollient to be rubbed into the skin; it will prevent the roughness caused by the fresh sea or hill breezes. To prepare it use a double saucepan to prevent any possibility of its burning. Into a pint of boiling water stir half a cupful of fine oatmeal and let it boil until it looks clear. Strain it through a cloth and boil it up again, then strain it once more. When this is cool add sufficient rosewater to make it pour easily and one ounce of glycerine. It may now be perfumed as desired and bottled. It will need to be well shaken up before using.

RECENT JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

A retail coal dealer injured by a combination between wholesalers and favored retailers to monopolize the business, enhance prices and drive other retailers out of the business, is held in *Hawarden vs. Youghloughen L. Coal Company (Wis.)*, 55 L. R. A. 828, to have a right of action against the conspirators for the damages caused thereby.

An assessment upon abutting property of the cost of a street improvement is held in *King vs. Portland (Ore.)*, 55 L. R. A. 812, to be properly upheld whenever it is not patent and obvious that the plan or method adopted has resulted in imposing a burden in substantial excess of the benefits or disproportionate within the district as between owners.

A railroad company is held in *Scotfield vs. Pennsylvania Company (C. C. A., 6th C.)*, 56 L. R. A. 224, not to be able to absolve itself from its duty to carry a passenger to his destination by taking up his ticket, so as to require him to sue for the breach of the contract thereby consummated, and prevent his suing for the tort in case he is subsequently ejected from the train.

A statute fixing a maximum and minimum fine, to be recovered by indictment, as a penalty against a railroad company for negligently killing a passenger, which shall be paid to the executor for the use of the widow and child, or next of kin, is held, in *Boston & M. R. R. vs. Hurd (C. C. A. 1st C.)*, 56 L. R. A. 193, not to be so strictly penal that it cannot be enforced in other jurisdictions. With this case is a note reviewing the authorities on conflict of laws as to action for death or bodily injury.

An assessment under an English statute approved by English courts in a proceeding for winding up a corporation, to which a foreign stockholder has not assented, is held, in *Bank of China, Japan and the Straits vs. Morse (N. Y.)*, 56 L. R. A. 139, to be properly refused enforcement against him personally by the courts of his domicile, where it operates prejudicially to him and favorably to other stockholders, and where he neither appeared nor was personally served with process in the winding-up proceeding.

That a contract for the transmission of a telegram is made in a State the laws of which do not allow damages for mental anguish for its breach is held, in *Gray vs. Western Union Telegraph Company (Tenn.)*, 56 L. R. A. 301, not to prevent a recovery of such damages for neglecting to promptly deliver it in a State whose statutes make such neglect a public offense, subjecting the offender to liability for the injuries thereby caused, and whose courts permit the consideration of mental anguish in fixing the damages. A note to this case collects the authorities on conflict of laws as to measure of damages.

Bicycles in France.

Americans who wish to travel inexpensively in France are advised to take their bicycles with them. The transatlantic companies make no charge for carrying a wheel if the passenger has a trunk, and the duty he pays on entering France is refunded when he starts for home. In France there are no bad roads. All are shady, level, beautifully smooth. You can buy road maps that are simply perfect, and if you have had yourself connected with the Touring Club of France (an easy formality) you will have its list of hotels with fixed low prices—half, perhaps, what you would pay in the same hotels as a swell railway tourist. In Paris these same counsels will go far toward saving you from useless expense. One word, however, as to the bicycle costume. Even in Paris you will find it a badge to keep down expense; wear it in the daytime, with discretion. When the evening comes, however, take off that bicycle suit! It will hurt you! The Parisians resent the careless look of it. They think: "Here is a man who mocks himself of us." Why the Englishman, who is a hated creature, gets half of his bad name from his loud tweeds, knickerbockers, steamer cap, and bulldog pipe, which he persists in wearing to the opera, theaters, and dance halls of the capital. It will be far more profitable to dress in your evening clothes each night for dinner—yes, even though you take it in a Duval restaurant! The French are old-fashioned. They respect the dress suit, arguing: "The man has dressed for us, to look correct when he goes to our theaters and music halls." Or else: "He has an engagement with ladies; he must be the right sort."

Frankly Stated.

Landlord—In one word, when are you going to pay your arrears?
Hard-Up Author—I will satisfy your demands as soon as I receive the money which the publisher will pay me if he accepts the novel I am going to send him as soon as the work is finished which I am about to commence when I have found a suitable subject and the necessary inspiration.
—Tit-Bits.

As a Precaution.

Most of the railway stations in Russia are about two miles from the towns which they respectively serve. This is a precaution against fire, as many of the Russian dwellings are thatched with straw.

As people grow older, the worries that formerly affected them only at night begin to stay by them all day.

Some people never remember details unless they are compelled to foot the bills.

SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS.

WITH CATARRHAL DERANGEMENTS OF THE PELVIC ORGANS.



Miss Kate Brown.

Miss Kate Brown, recording secretary of the L. C. B. Association of Kansas, in a letter from 605 N. Seventh St., Kansas City, Kan., says:

"For seven years I have not known what it was to spend a well day. I caught a severe cold, which I neglected. It was at the time of menstruation and inflammation set in and prostrated me. Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder followed, my digestive organs gave way, in fact the cold disarranged my whole system.

"I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and medicine, but derived but little benefit until I began treatment with Peruna. I kept taking it for nearly nine months before I was completely cured, but I kept growing better, gradually, so that I felt encouraged to continue taking Peruna until my health was restored. I send my thanks and blessings to you for Peruna."—Miss Kate Brown.

HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS SPENT IN VAIN — PERUNA CURED.



A neglected cold is frequently the cause of death.

It is more often, however, the cause of some chronic disease.

There is not an organ in the body but what is liable to become seriously deranged by a neglected cold. Diseases of the kidneys, bladder and digestive organs are all frequently the result of a neglected cold.

Hundreds of dollars are spent on doctors and medicines trying to cure these diseases, but until the true cause of them is discovered there will be no use in using medicine.

Dyspepsia, medicine, diarrhoea, medicine and constipation medicine is of no good whatever when catarrh is the cause. The catarrh must be treated. The cause being removed, the derangements will disappear.

Peruna cures catarrh of the digestive organs, the urinary organs or any of the internal organs.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to send you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



GOWN THAT WON FIRST PRIZE

More than 30,000 dressmakers from various parts of the United States were either visitors to or participants in the dressmakers' convention that had a week's session in Chicago recently. It was the first one of its kind held in this country and its results were more than pleasing to all the participants as well as to those who organized the scheme.

A Denver dressmaker got the first prize. The dress she exhibited showed all the details of what is now the latest fashion. The gown was of dark blue velvet made up over a lighter shade of taffeta. The waist fitted loosely, was unshirred over the shoulders, but gathered firmly at the belt. The yoke was outlined by a circle of Russian lace overset by long pieces of tapestry. The sleeves were loose above the elbows. It was a beautiful effect and was complimented by all who saw it. The prize was \$50.

"THE FIGHTING PARSON."

Gov. William G. Brownlow, of Tennessee, Was a Unique Figure.

Many unique characters stand out conspicuously in the religious history of the United States. There have been the originators of sects—like Joseph Smith, and Alexander Campbell, and Dowie. There have been men like Beecher and Talmage, and a host of others who combined with their knowledge of theology and the spiritual needs of men a grasp of other questions which had to do with material things. There have been broad-minded and strong-minded men of the cloth whose bold utterances have had an influence in shaping the trend of public affairs, who dared combat popular opinion and whose principles and theories ultimately triumphed. They were not seekers after the bauble of popularity. To enthrone right and justice was their aim. Of such as these was William Gannaway Brownlow, one of the most fearless men who ever spoke from a pulpit or turned the stream of his thought into the columns of the press. A plant sprung up on Virginia soil, he was transplanted to the Cumberland Mountains, where he flourished and blossomed and decayed. Throughout the land he was known as "the fighting parson," yet a more peaceable man never lived. Eventually the people of his State came to respect his sincerity, the nobility of his character and the power of his intellect and manifested their esteem by electing him to high office.



GOV. WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW.

Brownlow was born in Wythe County, Virginia, in August, 1805, and was left an orphan at 11. He became a carpenter, and besides earning a living earned enough to obtain for himself a fair English education. At the age of 21 he entered the Methodist ministry, and for ten years labored as an itinerant preacher in the Southern mountains. He was preaching in John C. Calhoun's district, in South Carolina, in the campaign of 1828, and achieved great notoriety for his opposition to Calhoun. He opposed nullification, and this made him unpopular—something most young men of 23 do not care to be. His efforts in behalf of Methodism continued until 1838, when he became the editor of the Knoxville Whig. His trenchant editorials, his hot debates and his absolute fearlessness won for him a national reputation. It was not long before he was known as the "fighting parson," an appellation whose propriety he denied.

In 1843 he opposed Andrew Johnson for Congress, but failed of election. He was a staunch advocate of slavery, and his denunciations of the abolitionists smacked of the style which Henry Watterson now employs when writing of his political foes. But his loyalty to the Union was unbounded, and he had no sympathy for those who urged the separation of the States. As the war approached, his editorials became

more and more bitter and brought upon him the opposition of the Southerners who favored an independent government. He stood between two fires. The North did not like him because he favored slavery, the South reviled him for his defense of the National government. As his enemies increased the thunder of his editorial eloquence increased in volume. When from every other house in Knoxville the Union flag had disappeared it still floated over his. Finally his paper was suppressed. He was driven from his home, captured and imprisoned, but in the whale's belly of a Confederate prison he proved as uncomfortable an occupant as Jonah, and was spewed forth and set within the Union lines. Coming North, he addressed large audiences and awakened great enthusiasm in favor of the enlistment of troops. His family was expelled from Knoxville, and together they traveled through the northern part of the country, where he spoke in all the principal cities. Many people of the North who had previously been unfriendly now realized that they had been mistaken in their estimate of the man's character. A similar state of mind possessed the Tennessee folk, for when peace had been declared and reconstruction had followed the turbulence of the war, Brownlow was twice elected Governor of the State. In his first message he advocated the removal of the negro population to a separate territory and declared it had policy to give them the ballot. In 1867 his combativeness found play in a conflict with the mayor of Nashville over the manner in which judges of election should be appointed, and the United States troops were ordered to Nashville to sustain the Governor. In 1869 he was elected to the United States Senate and served six years, at the end of which period he was succeeded by ex-President Andrew Johnson. After the close of his term he returned to Knoxville and until his death continued the publication of the Whig.

DOG ON HER MONUMENT.



Curious and strange is a monument which was recently erected in the principal cemetery at Milan, over the grave of a lady named Leonilda Monti. During her life she was a great lover of animals, and the dog sculptured beside the tall tombstone is designed to perpetuate this fact. The monument is attracting much attention.

Keeps Him Tight Right Along. "Don't you ever get tired doing nothing?" asked the housekeeper. "Lady," replied the tramp, "I git so tired doin' nothin' dat I can't do nothin' else."—Philadelphia Record.

She Was Up in Arms. And so he kissed you unawares, Fell victim to your charms; And were you angry? "Well—I was—Well—I was up in arms."—Houston Post.

HYPNOTIZES FISH.

Mr. King of Chardon Never Comes Home Without a String.

M. J. King, a retired farmer of Chardon, O., is firm in the belief that fish reason, and can also be hypnotized. Five years ago Mr. King built a pond near his home, and stocked it with mountain trout from a Government hatchery. The fish thrived and developed remarkable growth. There are over 1,000 trout in the pond now, some of them weighing two and a half pounds.

Mr. King exercises a wonderful influence over some of the fish. He can reach down and take them out of the water, pat others on the back, while hundreds of them will eat out of his hand. One large trout he claims to be able to hypnotize. When taken from the water, after a series of strokes on its sides with the hand, the fish ap-



MR. KING SEIZING HIS PREY.

pears to be dead, not a movement of its gills being visible. Another trout will, before being fed, at a wave of the hand make a circuit of the pool, jumping clear out of the water at intervals of five or six feet, and sometimes turning a somersault in its career.

Mr. King cannot explain the actions of the performing trout, but is certain that fish can be hypnotized.

HEAVIEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

Died in San Francisco—Weighed 613 Pounds.

Henri Maurice Cannon, known throughout the world as the heaviest of all men, died unexpectedly from heart disease in San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago. Mr. Cannon had been ailing for several days.

Deceased weighed 613 pounds. A native of Zurich, Switzerland, he was



HENRI MAURICE CANNON.

deemed there one of the foremost athletes, and as a wrestler met many men in the arena. It was not until 10 years ago that he commenced to grow to abnormal proportions, his weight increasing with alarming rapidity. With it all Cannon remained good-natured, and a Bohemian life was his choice.

CUBA'S FIRST MINISTER.

Senor Gonzales Represents New Republic at Washington.

When Senor Gonzales de Quesada, the minister from Cuba, presented his credentials to President Roosevelt, the event marked the entry of the new republic as a country into the politics of nations.

Senor Quesada is a native of Cuba and is but thirty-four years of age. He was born at the beginning of the first Cuban insurrection. His parents

took sides with the patriots and were exiled. They sought refuge in New York, and in that city young Quesada grew up and was educated. For several years prior to and during the war for freedom Senor Quesada was secretary of the unrecognized legation from the republic, which then existed only in name. During those years he became a personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt, who welcomed him warmly when he received him as the minister of the new republic.

No Correction Needed.

"Sir," began the poet, as he burst into the office of the great editor; "sir, I have called to protest against the way in which my poem, 'The Idyll of Kansas,' appeared in your paper."

"Did it get in?" asked the great editor, carefully making a cross on an artist's drawing to show where the man fell from the window.

"Yes, sir. And where I had written 'whispers of the wind' you made it read 'whiskers in the wind'." "That's all right," said the great editor. "It was a Kansas poem, was it not?"—Baltimore American.

A man usually lies more about himself than he does about his neighbors.

My Lungs

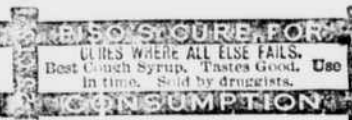
"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."

A. K. Randies, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c, enough for an ordinary cold; 50c, just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



An Opening.

Stage Director—What shall I do with the wealthy young amateur you engaged this morning?

Manager—What can he do?

Stage Director—He says he is willing to play the smallest parts.

Manager—Cast him for the armor in the baronial castle scene.—Judge.

Pain—Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Use the last on the first, and you will neither have one or the other.

Too Extravagant.

"No, sir!" roared the stern father, "you may own horses and lands, and automobiles, but you can't marry my daughter."

"Why not?"

"Young man, you've got the Panama hat habit; that's why."—Newark News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GENUINE WOOD'S SIGNATURE. Price 10 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Wm. Wood*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME. THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME."

THE FISH as a sign has a history. This is told in an interesting booklet which is yours for the asking.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

WET WEATHER CLOTHING

OUR GOODS ARE ON SALE EVERYWHERE.



Best on Earth—

Because it is made of the best material possible to buy. The manufacturers absolutely pay 25 to 35 per cent above the market price of best grades of wagon timber for the privilege of cutting over and skimming off the cream of the wagon stock, which is carried for 3 to 4 years before making up, which means an investment in a wood stock of nearly one million dollars.

MITCHELL Wagons are unsurpassed for quality, proportion, finish, strength and light running.

Why—take chances on any other? Why—not get the best—A MITCHELL.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co. Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Boise. Agents Every where.

THE NEW PENSION LAWS SENT FREE

Apply to NATHAN RICKFORD, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

N. N. U.

No. 42—1902.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

MALARIA An Invisible Enemy to Health

Means bad air, and whether it comes from the low lands and marshes of the country, or the filthy sewers and drain pipes of the cities and towns, its effect upon the human system is the same.

These atmospheric poisons are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood, and the foundation of some long, debilitating illness is laid. Chills and fever, chronic dyspepsia, torpid and enlarged liver, kidney troubles, jaundice and biliousness are frequently due to that invisible foe, Malaria. Noxious gases and unhealthy matter collect in the system because the liver and kidneys fail to act, and are poured into the blood current until it becomes so polluted and sluggish that the poisons literally break through the skin, and carbuncles, boils, abscesses, ulcers and various eruptions of an indolent character appear, depleting the system, and threatening life itself.

The germs and poisons that so oppress and weaken the body and destroy the life-giving properties of the blood, rendering it thin and watery, must be overcome and carried out of the system before the patient can hope to get rid of Malaria and its effects.

S. S. S. does this and quickly produces an entire change in the blood, reaching every organ and stimulating them to vigorous, healthy action. S. S. S. possesses not only purifying but tonic properties, and the general health improves, and the appetite increases almost from the first dose. There is no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic or other mineral in S. S. S. It is strictly and entirely a vegetable remedy. Write us about your case, and our physicians will gladly help you by their advice to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1902.

Concerted action on the part of the people of any town is what counts. If you read of any town or city advancing, rapidly you may put it down as certain that the residents thereof are pulling together. No comment is necessary.

The SENTINEL is proud of its list of subscribers. There are very few houses within many miles of Wrangell that the paper will not visit weekly hereafter; and this fact makes it an advertising medium worthy the consideration of all business men.

This is Thanksgiving Day and the people of this region have much to be thankful for. There have been no visitations of disease; peace and plenty abound on every hand and the utmost good will exists among our people. Hence it is right and proper to return to the ruler of the universe full and heartfelt thanks for all these blessings.

Some of the Alaskan papers are booming Hon. J. W. Ivey for delegate to Congress from Alaska when she is given one. Well, the people could do a great deal worse. Mr. Ivey is a rustler who would not hesitate to "speak right out in the meetin'" if circumstances required it. And further, he is just the stripe of an American citizen that is needed to give the lions tail an extra twist once in a while just to show the old fellow where it belongs.

The two old warhorses of the Ketchikan Journal and Sitka Alaskan are having it pro and con on the question of territorial organization. Each writer is presenting his side of the case in an able manner. please remember that in discussing the question, abuse and ribaldry count for naught and will never be the means of informing a "long suffering public" as to the the necessity for a territorial form of government. One thing is quite certain, and that is that as soon as the child is able to walk, she'll walk not before. While many things be said in favor of a territory, many things can also be suggested why the district should remain as it is for a time yet.

S. E. Alaska Salmon Pack.

The SENTINEL man has endeavored to obtain a correct estimate of the salmon pack of 1902 for south-east Alaska—that is, from Dixon's Entrance on the south to Cross Sound on the north, and fish men, well versed in such matters, furnish the following figures, which they claim is about correct:

Wales Island.....	16000
Duncans.....	15000
Kassan.....	25000
Hunter's Bay.....	50000
Loring.....	110000
Ketchikan.....	28000
Labourshire Bay.....	63000
Kildall.....	40000
Petersburg.....	40000
Snetachan.....	30000
Tarkoo Harbor.....	30000
Tarkoo Inlet.....	30000
Dundas Bay.....	30000
Funter's Bay.....	30000
Sitka Bay.....	40000
Pyramid Harbor.....	70000
Forbes.....	32000
Point Ellis.....	22000
Kell Bay.....	30000
Shakan.....	35000
Klawack.....	45000
Santa Anna.....	23000
Lake Bay.....	22500
Yes Bay.....	25000
Bocadequadra.....	20000
Total.....	901500

Dispatches from Washington state that Congressman Wooten is working hard with the president on the question of Alaskan legislation and that he has called on the president several times on the matter. Mr. Wooten says: "What Alaska needs is, first of all, a land law that will give the actual settler a homestead. Next, wagon roads and trails by which the country may be opened up for exploration; and then a railroad in American territory; that will enable Americans to travel over their own country and bring in their own supplies at reasonable prices; The mineral resources of Alaska, in gold, copper, coal, oil and all other mineral products, surpass anything today known in the world, and there is a tract of country in Southwestern Alaska as large as Texas, peculiarly adapted for stock raising, and for the production of wheat and oats.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Douglas has a night school taught by Mr. M. C. Johnson. A good move. W. D. McGee says the greatest drawback to Alaska, is the present system of land laws.

The sawmill owned by the Moore Wharf Co. at Skaguay was burned to the ground Nov. 4th.

The council of Skaguay have decided to pay ten men from each of their two fire companies \$3.00 for attendance at fires.

Sixteen sporting men of Skaguay were recently arrested and fined ten dollars and costs, for infringement of laws governing sporting.

The senate of the United States consists of 357 members of which 198 are Republican and 153 Democratic and 4 Populist.

Seattle Customs officials have seized furs from Alaska aggregating five thousand dollars. These furs were on the Roanoke and Ohio in violation of the Alaska game law.

The new mail contract gives Dawson 1450 pounds of mail weekly this winter. Should there not be enough letters to fill out this number of pounds, papers in wrappers will be added, but no packages will be carried at all.

Commissioner Binger Hermann of the general land office, gave much space to Alaska in his annual report. He calls special attention to the rapid settlement of the country which he urges demands the consideration of the legislative and executive departments of the government. He recommends large appropriations for surveys, under the establishment of land offices. The commissioner states that a special agent of the land department will be put in the field in Alaska soon.

Poor old Father Jaquet of Nome City was recently adjudged insane, caused from over work, and arduous duties connected with his church work. The good old father perpetuated his name by having a very high spire built on his church building. At the top of this spire was a cross from which three electric lights shone out over the tundra, guiding the weary traveler on his way to safety, thus saving many lives.

It is believed the Russian boundary line monuments have been found, clearly marking the line described in the Russia-British treaty of 1825. For some time there has been a controversy between the United States and Great Britain regarding this line. The line is ten leagues (30 miles) from the coast, and Uncle Sam says by the horn spoon it is going to be that way or there is going to be a rum-pus.

A Double Wedding.

The event of the season in Wrangell society circles, occurred Saturday evening, Nov. 22, 1902, when Capt. S. W. Miller led to the hymenial altar Miss Edith Behenna and Mr. John Schuler and Mrs. Amelia Steiner were united in the bonds of holy matrimony, at the Court House, U. S. Commissioner W. G. Thomas speaking the words that united the two couples. At the conclusion of the marriage ceremony the couples repaired to the Olympic restaurant, where the popular caterer, P. C. Jensen, had prepared a sumptuous spread and high onto sixty invited guests were waiting to receive and congratulate them. Mrs. J. F. Collins played a wedding march as the bridal party entered. After the hand-shaking and well wishes incident upon such occasions, all sat down and enjoyed an excellent supper. Presents were numerous and in taste. Mr. Miller and wife go to his old home in Washington to spend the winter, and Mr. and Mrs. Schuler settle right down to house-keeping as if nothing had happened. A social dance was enjoyed at Collins' hall, after the supper. The SENTINEL joins the many friends of both couples in warm congratulations.

PRANKS OF THE WIND.

Old Boreas shook his hoary locks in great shape last Friday night and made it very lively for things that were not securely fastened at both ends, and some that were. Loose boards, signs, etc., were scattered about indiscriminately. Capt. Wilson's big scow "Garnet," that was tied at the east end of Reed's wharf broke loose and was pounded up considerably before being secured. Mr. Svindseth had a hard time to keep his little launch, the "Lorenz" from going on the rocks; other boats dragged their anchors, but suffered no injury. Merchant Carbyon was the greatest sufferer. The large panes in his new glass front were not securely fastened in, and two of them were forced in and broken. The front was braced, averting further trouble. It is said it was the fiercest gale in years.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned desire to express their appreciation for the services rendered by Mesdames L. C. Patenaude, S. S. Kincaid, J. G. Grant and Misses Bertha Brenner and Cecelia Baronovich at the dinner, and to Mrs. J. F. Collins for her excellent piano music, on the occasion of our double wedding, Nov. 22, '02. Mr. and Mrs. S. W. MILLER. Mr. and Mrs. JOHN SCHULER.

The Sardine—Did you read that account of the monster trout Mr. P—d would have landed if his hook hadn't broken? Medium sized Trout—"Yes! what of it? The Sardine—"Well, I am that monster trout.

THE STICKEEN PHARMACY,

Wrangell, Alaska.

Drs. Kyvig & Schruder,

—Dealers In—

Pure Drugs and Chemicals,

Stationery and Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded at All Hours.

Patenaude's Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

ALSO, A COMPLETE LINE OF

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FRONT STREET,

WRANGELL, ALASKA.

L. C. Patnaude, Prop'r.

The Pie Social.

Collins' Hall was comfortably filled last Friday evening, the occasion being the Pie Social for the benefit of our public schools; and like every laudable purpose in Wrangell it proved a great success. In advance of the sale of pies, an excellent program was rendered, which may be mentioned as follows:

Song, "My Kitty," was beautifully sung by nineteen little folks of the primary department.

Oscar Case followed in the recitation "I'm Going Down to Grandpas." There is but one only and original Oscar Case, and the little fellow was at his best on this occasion.

Annie Lewis pleased all with the manner in which she sang "Buy my Flowers."

Little Linnie Worden is always good, and this time she did better than usual in reciting "I Lost a Little Word."

A male quartet composed of Messrs. Campbell, Beattie, Milligan and Snyder sang "Annie Laurie," but did not respond to an encore. It is useless to say that Prof. W. G. Beattie pleased the audience in reciting "The Gladiator."

One of the prettiest numbers of the evening was the duet by Tillie and Clarence Lewis, their voices blending sweetly.

Leonard and Ernest Campbell are fine in dialogue, and excelled themselves in giving "Mental Arithmetic."

Anything that brings out the stars and stripes always enthralls an Wrangell audience, and when the primary class marched to the front, each with a flag in hand, and sang "Our Flag," they were cheered to the echo.

In a monologue, "His Wedding Morn," Prof. Beattie got pretty badly mixed up, and it carried many a man back to that eventful day when he was liable to get his sock around his neck and his collar on his foot.

"The Bull-dog" by the male quartet closed the program.

Then came the sale of pies. There were hard pies and soft pies, sweet pies and sour pies, pumpkin pies, lemon pies, apple pies, cream pies, coconut pies, and more lemon pies, pies baked by the ladies, bakers, customs collector and judge—pies to the number of 44 were there, and in one hour and forty minutes from the time the sale began added the neat sum of \$92.75 to the school fund, or \$12.75 in excess of the sum asked for. Pies sold all the way from 50c. to \$5, one baked by Commissioner Thomas going for the latter sum. The hall decorations were neat and tasty, Old Glory predominating.

Can any town in this country beat Wrangell raising funds for any worthy cause? Well, the SENTINEL hardly thinks it.

A Good Suggestion.

MR. EDITOR:—You were right in suggesting that the burial grounds should be given some attention. Some have been talking of removing the cemetery to some other quarters but it appears to me that a more suitable place cannot be found. It is a point dry for this country and easy of access by boats and would be a beautiful spot if properly cleared up and some attention paid to it. I am glad you have brought this matter before the attention of the public.

A SUBSCRIBER.

The machinery of the steamer Newport recently went to pieces near Kayak. After drifting about for two or three days she was picked up by the Excelsior and towed into port.

MORE LOCAL ITEMS.

The Antelope is out after a boom of logs.

The Etolin went to Petersburg, Tuesday.

Capt. Parrish's steamer Vesper is on the dry dock to receive a new wheel.

Charley Cagle and Al Spader brought in a deer the fore part of the week.

Gov. Brady writes a good Thanksgiving proclamation. The SENTINEL received it too late for publication.

Our reporter is informed that the saw mill will shut down for the season next Saturday evening.

Fred Lynch, who has been under the weather for some days, is out again, but is looking very peaked.

The City of Seattle arrived down at noon Tuesday and laid here nine hours. She took from here five tons of freight and several passengers.

Robert Maddox, an old Wrangellite, was on the south bound City of Seattle and ran up town to shake hands with his old friends.

The schooner Plymouth Rock came up from Ketchikan Monday. Capt. Sloan, a well known master on these waters, came up with her.

A murder is reported from Prince of Wales Island. An Indian was murdered, witchcraft being at the bottom of it. The authorities will look into it.

The Prospector, Capt. Cyrus Orr, arrived in from Shakan Tuesday evening and remains till Thursday. She brought over Messrs. Sheldon, McCullum and Jackins.

The Capella reached this port safely Monday evening on her return trip from Prince of Wales Island, and left Tuesday for Juneau, to receive some repairs to her machinery.

There is too much careless shooting about Wrangell to make it healthy, and the chances are somebody will have to pay dearly for it before it stops. Mr. J. T. Waters came high being a victim of carelessness last Saturday.

Mr. C. M. Coulter, who was with the Shekan marble company last year but is now running a fishery on Kuiu island, came over with his family on the Capella. He will leave his wife and two little boys here for the winter, but will return himself to Kuiu in a few days.

Charles Bonham arrived in this place from Cook's Inlet a few days since with as fine specimens of moose and goat heads and bear skins as one ever saw. The moose antlers, especially, are beautiful. Mr. Bonham will take them to his home at Denver, Col.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE.

In the Commissioner's Court, Wrangell Precinct, District of Alaska, First Division; In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of { DUNCAN MCKINNON, Deceased }

William D. Grant, Administrator of the estate of Duncan McKinnon, deceased, having filed his final account as administrator and asks to be discharged from his trust as such;

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested to be and appear before the Court at the Court House, in Wrangell, Alaska, on Monday, the 26th day of January 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why said final account should not be approved and said administrator discharged from his trust as such.

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, this 18th day of Nov., A. D. 1902.

W. G. THOMAS, Commissioner and ex-officio Probate Judge.

First publication, Nov. 20, 1902.

Last publication, Jan. 15, 1903.

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